(LVth YEAR.) THE (No. 2788.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 16, 1800.

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A FUNERAL ORATION,

In honour of the memory of

GEORGE WASHINGTON,

Late general of the armies of the United States; Prepared and delivered at the requeſt of congreſs, at the German Lutheran church, on Thurſday, the 26th of December, by

MAJOR-GENERAL HENRY LEE,

One of the repreſentatives from the ſtate of Virginia.

IN obedience to your* will, I riſe your humble organ, with the hope of executing a part of the ſyſtem of public mourning which you have been pleaſed to adopt, commemorative of the death of the moſt illuſtrious and moſt beloved perſonage this country has ever produced; and which, while it tranſmits to poſterity your ſenſe of the awful event, feintly repreſents your knowledge of the conſummate excellence you ſo cordially honour.

Deſperate indeed is any attempt on earth to meet correſpondently this diſpenſation of Heaven: for, while with pious reſignation we ſubmit to the will of an all-gracious Providence, we can never ceaſe lamenting in our finite view of omnipotent wiſdom, the heart rending privation for which our nation weeps. When the civilized world ſhakes to its centre: when every moment gives birth to ſtrange and momentous changes; when our peaceful quarter of the globe, exempt as it happily has been from any ſhare in the ſlaughter of the human race, may yet be compelled to abandon her pacific policy, and to riſk the doleful caſualties of war: What limit is there to the extent of our loſs? none within the reach of my words to expreſs; none which your feelings will not diſavow.

The founder of our federate republic—our bulwark in war, our guide in peace, is no more. Oh that this was but queſtionable! hope, the comforter of the wretched, would pour into our agonized hearts its balmy dew. But, alas! there is no hope for us: our Waſhington is removed for ever. Poſſeſſing the ſtouteſt frame, and pureſt mind, he had paſſed nearly to his ſixty-eighth year, in the enjoyment of high health, when habituated by his care of us to neglect himſelf, a ſlight cold, diſregarded, became inconvenient on Friday, oppreſſive on Saturday, and defying every medical interpoſition, before the morning of Sunday, put an end to the beſt of men. An end did I ſay—his fame ſurvives! bounded only by the limits of the earth, and by the extent of the human mind. He ſurvives in our hearts, in the growing knowledge of our children, in the affections of the good throughout the world; and when our monuments ſhall be done away; when nations now exiſting ſhall be no more: when even our young and far ſpreading empire ſhall have periſhed, ſtill will our Waſhington's glory unfaded ſhine, and die not, until love of virtue ceaſe on earth, or earth itſelf ſink into chaos.

How, my fellow-citizens, ſhall I ſingle to your grateful hearts his pre-eminent worth! where ſhall I begin in opening to your view a character throughout ſublime. Shall I ſpeak of his warlike atchievements, all ſpringing from obedience to his country's will—all directed to his country's good?

Will you go with me to the banks of the Mononga-hela, to ſee your youthful Waſhington, ſupporting in the diſmal hour of Indian victory, the ill-fated Braddock, and ſaving, by his judgment and by his valour, the remains of a defeated army, preſſed by the conquering ſavage foe? Or, when oppreſſed America, nobly reſolving to riſk her all in defence of her violated rights, he was elevated by the unanimous voice of congreſs to the command of her armies: Will you follow him to the high grounds of Boſton, where to an undiſciplined, courageous and virtuous yeomanry, his preſence gave the ſtability of ſyſtem, and infuſed the evincibility of love of country: Or ſhall I carry you to the painful ſcenes of Long Iſland, York Iſland and New-Jerſey, when combating ſuperior and gallant armies, aided by powerful fleets, and led by chiefs high in the roll of fame, he ſtood the bulwark of our ſafety: undiſmayed by diſaſter; unchanged by change of fortune. Or will you view him in the precarious fields of Trenton, where deep gloom unnerving every arm, reigned triumphant through our thinned, worn down, unaided ranks: himſelf unmoved.—Dreadful was the night; it was about this time of winter—The ſtorm raged—The Delaware rolling furiouſly with floating ice forbad the approach of man. Waſhington, ſelf collected, viewed the tremendous ſcene—his country called; unappall'd by ſurrounding dangers, he paſſed to the hoſtile ſhore: he fought; he conquered. The morning ſun cheered the American world. Our country roſe on the event; and her dauntleſs chief purſuing his blow, completed in the lawns of Princetown, what his vaſt ſoul had conceived on the ſhores of Delaware.

Thence to the ſtrong grounds of Morris-town, he led his ſmall but gallant band, and through an eventful winter, by the high efforts of his genius whoſe matchleſs force was meaſurable only by the growth of difficulties, he held in check formidable hoſtile legions, conducted by a chief experienced in the art of war, and famed for his valour on the ever memorable heights of Abraham, where fell Wolf, Montcalm, and ſince our much lamented Montgomery; all covered with glory. In this fortunate interval, produced by his maſterly conduct, our fathers, ourſelves, animated by his reſiſtleſs example, rallied around our country's ſtandard, and continued to follow our beloved chief, through the various and trying ſcenes to which the deſtinies of our union led.

Who is there that has forgotten the vales of Brandywine—the fields of German-town, or the plains of Monmouth; every where preſent, want of every kind obſtructing, numerous and valiant armies, encountering, himſelf a hoſt, he aſſuaged our ſufferings, limited our privations, and upheld our tottering republic. Shall I diſplay to you the ſpread of the fire of his ſoul, by rehearſing the praiſes of the hero of Saratoga, and his much lov'd compeer of the Carolina's? No; our Waſhington wears not borrowed glory: To Gates—to Green, he gave without reſerve the applauſe due to their eminent merit; and long may the chiefs of Saratoga, and of Eutaws, receive the grateful reſpect of a grateful people.

Moving in his own orbit, he imparted heat and light to his moſt diſtant ſatellites; and combining the phyſical and moral force of all within his ſphere, with reſiſtable weight he took his courſe, commiſerating folly, diſdaining vice, diſmaying treaſon and invigorating deſpondency, until the auſpicious hour arrived, when, united with the intrepid forces of a potent and magnanimous ally, he brought to ſubmiſſion the ſince conqueror of India; thus finiſhing his long career of military glory with a luſtre correſponding to his great name, and in this his laſt act of war affixing the ſeal of fate to our nation's birth.

To the horrid din of battle ſweet peace ſucceeded and our virtuous chief, mindful only of the common good, in a moment tempting perſonal aggrandizement, huſhed the diſcontents of growing ſedition, and ſurrendering his power into the hands from which he had received it, converted his ſword into a ploughſhare, teaching an admiring world that to be truly great, you muſt be truly good.

Was I to ſtop here, the picture would be incomplete, and the taſk impoſed unfiniſhed—Great as was our Waſhington in war, and much as did that greatneſs contribute to produce the American republic, it is not in war alone his pre-eminence ſtands conſpicuous: his various talents combining all the capacities of a ſtateſman with thoſe of a ſoldier, fitted him alike to guide the councils and the armies of our nation. Scarcely had he retted from his martial toils, while his invaluable parental advice was ſtill ſounding in our ears, when he who had been our ſhield and our ſword, was called forth to act a leſs ſplendid but a more important part.

Poſſeſſing a clear and penetrating mind, a ſtrong and a ſound judgment, calmneſs and temper for deliberation, with invincible firmneſs and perſeverance in reſolutions maturely formed, drawing information from all, acting from himſelf, with incorruptible integrity and unvarying patriotiſm: his own ſuperiority and the public confidence alike marked him as the man deſigned by Heaven to lead in the great political as well as military events which have diſtinguiſhed the æra of his life.

The finger of an over-ruling Providence, pointing at Waſhington, was neither miſtaken nor unobſerved when to realize the vaſt hopes to which our revolution had given birth, a change of political ſyſtem became indiſpenſable.

How novel, how grand the ſpectacle, independent ſtates ſtretched over an immenſe territory, and known only by common difficulty, clinging to their union as the rock of their ſafety, deciding by frank compariſon of their relative condition, to rear on that rock, under the guidance of reaſon, a common government thro' whoſe commanding protection, liberty and order, with their long train of bleſſings ſhould be ſafe to themſelves, and the ſure inheritance of their poſterity.

This arduous taſk devolved on citizens ſelected by the people, from knowledge of their wiſdom and confidence in their virtue. In this auguſt aſſembly of ſages and of patriots, Waſhington of courſe was found—and, as if acknowledged to be moſt wiſe, where all were wiſe, with one voice he was declared their chief. How well he merited this rare diſtinction, how faithful were the labours of himſelf and his compatriots, the work of their hands and our union, ſtrength and proſperity, the fruits of that work, beſt atteſt.

But to have eſſentially aided in preſenting to his country this conſummation of her hopes neither ſatiſfied the claims of his fellow-citizens on his talents, nor thoſe duties which the poſſeſſion of thoſe talents impoſed. Heaven had not infuſed into his mind ſuch an uncommon ſhare of its ætherial ſpirit to remain unemployed, nor beſtowed on him his genius unaccompanied with the correſponding duty of devoting it to the common good. To have framed a conſtitution, was ſhewing only, without realizing the general happineſs. This great work remained to be done, and America, ſtedfaſt in her preference with one voice ſummoned her beloved Waſhington, unpractiſed as he was in the duties of civil adminiſtration, to execute this laſt act in the completion of the national felicity. Obedient to her call, he aſſumed the high office with that ſelf-diſtruſt peculiar to his innate modeſty, the conſtant attendant of pre-eminent virtue. What was the burſt of joy through our anxious land on this exhilirating event is known to us all. The aged, the young, the brave, the fair rivalled each other in demonſtrations of their gratitude; and this high wrought delightful ſcene was heightened in its effect, by the ſingular conteſt between the zeal of the beſtowers and the avoidance of the receiver of the honours beſtowed. Commencing his adminiſtration, what heart is not charmed with the recollection of the pure and wiſe principles announced by himſelf, as the baſis of his political life. He beſt underſtood the indiſſoluble union between virtue and happineſs, between duty and advantage between the genuine maxims of an honeſt and magnanimous policy, and the ſolid rewards of public proſperity and individual felicity: watching with an equal and comprehenſive eye over this great aſſemblage of communities and intereſts, he laid the foundations of our national policy in the unerring immutable principles of morality, baſed on religion, exemplifiying the pre-eminence of free go-government, by all the attributes which win the affections of its citizens or command the reſpect of the world.

" O fortunatos nimium, ſua ſi bona norint!"

Leading through the complicated difficulties produced by previous obligations and conflicting intereſts, ſeconded by ſucceeding houſes of congreſs, enlightened and patriotic, he ſurmounted all original obſtructions, and brightened the path of our national felicity.

The preſidential term expiring, his ſolicitude to exchange exaltation for humility returned, with a force increaſed with increaſe of age, and he had prepared his farewell addreſs to his countrymen, proclaiming his intention, when the united interpoſition of all around him, enforced by the eventful proſpects of the epoch, produced a further ſacrifice of inclination to duty. The election of preſident followed, and Waſhington by the unanimous vote of the nation, was called to reſume the chief magiſtracy: what a wonderful fixure of confidence! which attracts moſt our admiration, a people ſo correct, or a citizen combining an aſſemblage of talents forbidding rivalry, and ſtifling even envy itſelf? Such a nation ought to be happy, ſuch a chief muſt be for ever revered.

War, long menaced by the Indian tribes, now broke out; and the terrible conflict deluging Europe with blood, began to ſhed its baneful influence over our happy land. To the firſt, outſtretching his invincible arm, under the orders of the gallant Wayne, the American eagle ſoared triumphant through diſtant foreſts. Peace followed victory, and the melioration of the condition of the enemy followed peace. Godlike virtue which uplifts even the ſubdued ſavage.

To the ſecond he oppoſed himſelf. New and delicate was the conjuncture, and great was the ſtake. Soon did his penetrating mind diſcern and ſeize the only courſe, continuing to us all, the felicity enjoyed. He iſſued his proclamation of neutrality. This index to him whoſe ſubſequent conduct was ſanctioned by the approbation of both houſes of congreſs, and by the approving voice of the people.

To this ſublime policy he inviolably adhered, unmoved by foreign intruſion, unſhaken by domeſtic turbulence.

" Juſtem et tenacem propoſiti virum
" Non civium ardor prava jubentium,
" Non vultus inſtantis tyranni
" Mente quatit ſolida."

Maintaining his pacific ſyſtem at the expence of no duty, America, faithful to herſelf and unſtained in her honour, continued to enjoy the delights of peace, while afflicted Europe mourns in every quarter, under the accumulated miſeries of an unexampled war; miſeries in which our happy country muſt have ſhared, had not our pre-eminent Waſhington been as firm in council as he was brave in the field.

Purſuing ſtedfaſtly his courſe, he held ſafe the public happineſs, preventing foreign war, and quelling internal diſcord, till the revolving period of a third election approached, when he executed his interrupted but inextinguiſhable deſire of returning to the humble walks of private life.

The promulgation of his fixed reſolution ſtopped the anxious wiſhes of an affectionate people from adding a third unanimous teſtimonial of their unabated confidence in the man ſo long enthroned in their hearts. When, before, was affection like this exhibited on earth?—Turn over the records of ancient Greece.—Review the annals of mighty Rome,—examine the volumes of modern Europe; you ſearch in vain.

* *The two houſes of congreſs.*

America and her Washington only afford the dignified exemplification.

The illustrious personage called by the national voice in succession to the arduous office of guiding a free people, had new difficulties to encounter: the amicable effort of settling our difficulties with France, begun by Washington, and pursued by his successor in virtue as in station, proving abortive, America took measures of self defence. No sooner was the public mind roused by a prospect of danger, than every eye was turned to the friend of all, though secluded from public view, and gray in public service; the virtuous veteran, following his plough *, received the unexpected summons with minged emotions of indignation at the unmerited ill treatment of his country, and of a determination once more to risk his all in her defence.

The annunciation of these feelings, in his affecting letter to the president accepting the command of the army, concludes his official conduct.

First in war—first in peace—and first in the hearts of his countrymen, he was second to none in the humble and endearing scenes of private life; pious, just, humane, temperate and sincere; uniform, dignified and commanding; his example was as edifying to all around him, as were the effects of that example lasting.

To his equals he was condescending, to his inferiors kind, and to the dear object of his affections exemplarily tender: correct throughout, vice shuddered in his presence, and virtue always felt his fostering hand; the purity of his private character gave effulgence to his public virtues.

His last scence comported with the whole tenor of his life. Although in extreme pain, not a sigh, not not a groan escaped him; and with undisturbed serenity he closed his well spent life—Such was the man America has lost—Such was the man for whom our nation mourns.

Methinks I see his august image, and hear falling from his venerable lips these deep sinking words:

"CEASE, sons of America, lamenting our separation: go on, and confirm by your wisdom the fruits of our joint councils, joint efforts, and common dangers: Reverence religion, diffuse knowledge throughout your land, patronize the arts and sciences; let liberty and order be inseparable companions, control party spirit, the bane of free governments; observe good faith to, and cultivate peace with, all nations, shut up every avenue to foreign influence, contract rather than extend national connexion, rely on yourselves only; be Americans in thought, word, and deed—Thus will you give immortality to that union which was the constant object of my terrestrial labours; thus will you preserve, undisturbed to the latest posterity, the felicity of a people to me most dear, and thus will you supply (if my happiness is now aught to you) the only vacancy in the round of pure bliss high Heaven bestows."

* *General Washington, though opulent, gave much of his time and attention to practical agriculture.*

PARIS, 26 Vendemaire (17th October.)

Buonaparte has left the army of Egypt under the command of general Kleber.—Egypt was already under water when he departed from thence, and the Nile never assumed a finer appearance for fifty years back.

Buonaparte stopped at Ajaccio in Corsica, whither he staid 7 days. It was there mostly he learnt the news from France, and of which he had but very little knowledge since his departure. In the passage from Corsica to France, an English fleet hove in sight, and gave chase to the French division composed of two frigates and a transport. The commander wanted to run ashore on the coast of Corsica, in order to escape being taken. Buonaparte, fearful of being blockaded in that island, opposed it, and said it was as well to give up to fortune. Fortune, which he invoked, was as favourable to him when in sight of the coast of France, as it has been when he invoked it in sight of the coasts of Egypt.—Night shaded the sailing of that ship which perhaps carried the destinies of France—They landed at Frejus, where our illustrious travellers met with the brilliant reception of which we have already spoken.

The courier which preceded them, in order to have horses prepared, asked for them every where for Buonaparte; and every where in the towns and villages the inhabitants would go to meet him on the roads, and accompany him beyond the communes.—The croud was such, that even on the roads it was with difficulty carriages could make way. At night every place through which he passed from Frejus to Paris, was illuminated.

Joy was manifested to the extreme at Lyons, when the inhabitants heard that he was to pass through that city. Every one shewed a wish to feast him. The town was illuminated; a little play, entitled, "*The Hero's Return*," was composed, and performed instantly. The actors, not having had time to learn ther parts, read it. A great croud attended the theatre, to hear this momentary production, which was crowned with applauses.

However fatigued Buonaparte might be, he was invited to the spectacle. He could not resist the pressing solicitations of all the citizens; and when he appeared at the theatre, the clapping of hands and other testimonies of joy, continued for a long time.

PHILADELPHIA, January 2.

Rebellion, insurrection, or riot, in York county.

Such is the propensity of our country to *euphemism*, that we are at a loss, by what appellation to characterize the following occurrence, which is stated on the authority of a gentleman who came down last evening from York, to have taken place in that county.

Of the late general proscription of those friends to the federal government, who had held offices under the state government, Messrs. Edie and Bernitz, of York county, were victims. The latter had served his country in her hour of peril, and became a cripple by wounds received in her cause. During a great number of years, he had filled without reproach an office in the county, on which he eventually became dependent for his subsistance. Without other plea, than that it is inconsistent with "certain arrangements," this war-worn soldier of liberty and of Washington is consigned to starvation, to make room for some mushroom *republican*.

Our informant states, that the people of the county were actually *in arms*,—declaring that they will oppose by every means the dismissal of those gentlemen from office.

January 9.

The following letters were yesterday sent to the congress by the president of the United States.

Gentlemen of the senate, and
Gentlemen of the house of representatives,

In compliance with the request in one of the resolutions of congress of the 21st of December last, I transmitted a copy of those resolutions by my secretary, Mr. Shaw, to Mrs. Washington, assuring her of the profound respect congress will ever bear to her person and character—of their condolence in the late afflicting dispensation of Providence, and entreating her assent to the interment of the remains of gen. GEORGE WASHINGTON, in the manner expressed in the first resolution. As the sentiments of that virtuous lady, not less beloved by this nation, than she is at present greatly afflicted, can never be so well expressed as in her own words; I transmit to congress her original letter.

It would be an attempt of too much delicacy, to make any comments upon it—but there can be no doubt that the nation at large, as well as all the branches of the government, will be highly gratified by any arrangement which may diminish the sacrifice she makes to her individual feelings.

JOHN ADAMS.

United States, Jan. 8, 1800.

Mount Vernon, Dec 31, 1799.

SIR,

While I feel with keenest anguish, the late dispensations of Divine Providence, I cannot be insensible to the mournful tributes of respect and veneration, which are paid to the memory of my dear deceased husband; and, as his best services and most anxious wishes, were always devoted to the welfare and happiness of his country, to know that they were truly appreciated, and gratefully remembered, affords no inconsiderable consolation.

Taught by the great example, which I have so long had before me never to oppose my private withes to the public will, I must consent to the request made by congress, which you have had the goodness to transmit to me, and in doing this I need not—I cannot say what a sacrifice of individual feeling I make to a sense of public duty.

With grateful acknowledgment, and unfeigned thanks for the personal respect and evidences of condolence expressed by congress and yourself,

I remain very respectfully, Sir,
Your most obedient and
Humble servant,
MARTHA WASHINGTON.

The president of the United States.

BALTIMORE, January 7.

Commercial information.

Don Joseph Ignatius de Viar, his Catholic majesty's consul-general, has received from the intendant at the Havanna, the following list of articles now prohibited at that port.

Vermillion,
Men's caps, silk, thread and cotton,
Stocking-web patterns, (worsted)
Coarse shirts,
Sieves,
Brass locks and nails,
Coverlets, (wool and cotton)
Dimities, (thread and cotton)
Oil cloth, (flowered and plain)
Paper hangings,
Esterlings, tinsel laces,
Sealing wax,
Stockings, (worsted and cotton)
Marseilles quilting,
Handkerchiefs, (linen)
Hats, (castor excepted)
Shoes, calicoes and printed linens,
Plain and ornamented dresses for both sexes of what manufacture soever.

Further information from the intendant of the Havanna.

All shippers of goods or merchandises from the United States to the above port, shall be qualified before a notary public respecting the property specified in the invoices, the same shall be attested by his majesty's consul general, or by some of his majesty's consuls or vice-consuls, or otherwise such goods will not be admitted to entry.

Whereas it has been found that numbers of merchants and others, trading from the United States to the Havanna, regardless of the foregoing publication, inserted some time since, in the several news-papers of the union, have prosecuted their voyages without soliciting the attestation mentioned therein, and on arrival, there have alleged ignorance respecting the same; Now, therefore, his Catholic majesty's consul-general, in compliance with his instructions received latterly on this head, doth hereby make known, to all whom it may concern, that from and after the publication hereof, any vessel or vessels trading to the above port or ports in the island of Cuba, shall be provided with the afore-mentioned attestation, otherwise they shall not be admitted to entry.

Annapolis, January 16.

Annapolis, January 13, 1800.

Gentlemen,

HIS excellency the Governor has, by his determination of to-day, thought proper to change the day of prayer, in the proclamation respecting general George Washington, to the twenty-second of February next; you will therefore, immediately upon the receipt of this, make the necessary alteration, and consider this as your authority for so doing.

I am, with great respect,
Your obedient servant,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk
of the governor and council.

Messrs. Green.

By virtue of an order of the orphans court of Charles county, will be OFFERED, at PUBLIC SALE, to the highest bidder, for ready CASH, on Thursday the 30th instant, at the subscriber's dwelling plantation, on Patowmack river, near Sandy Point,

TWO young negro women and one negro boy, the estate of Mrs. CHLOE FERNANDIS, deceased, sold to pay the debts due from the said Chloe Fernandis.

All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to bring them in, legally authenticated, on that day, in order that they may be discharged.

SAMUEL M'PHERSON, Executor.

January 6, 1800.

By virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery the subscriber will SELL, at PUBLIC AUCTION, on the 17th day of February next, at Mr. Wharfe's tavern, in the city of Annapolis, at 11 o'clock, A. M. for the benefit of the representtives of THOMAS JENINGS, Esq; deceased,

A COMMODIOUS two story brick DWELLING-HOUSE, in the said city, with the necessary out buildings, and a large and elegant garden, enclosed by a substantial brick wall. Possession will be given on the first of March, and the terms will be made known on the day of sale.

THOMAS JENINGS, Trustee.

Annapolis, January 16, 1800.

Notice to State Debtors.

THE Agent requests all debtors to the State of Maryland to discharge their respective balances on or before the tenth day of March next, immediately thereafter all lawful means will be taken to enforce payment, and all penalties incurred by the delinquent clerks and sheriffs will be exacted.

WILLIAM MARBURY, Agent.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained from the orphans court of Charles county, in Maryland, letters of administration with the will annexed, on the personal estate of captain WILLIAM FARR, late of said county, deceased, all persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at or before the 21st day of July next, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of the said estate. Given under my hand this sixth day of January, eighteen hundred.

ROBERT LAIDLER, Administrator
with the will annexed.

Laidler's Ferry, Charles county, Maryland.

N. B. The orphans court of Charles county having decreed, that the personal estate of the above-mentioned deceased shall be paid into the hands of Samuel Shaw, who intermarried with the surviving daughter (the only child then living) of the said William Farr, I, in consequence, feel it my duty to give notice, that I shall close the estate finally at the day above mentioned. R. L.

THIS is to give notice, that the subscriber hath obtained letters of administration on the estate of AARON WELCH, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, therefore requests all persons having claims against the said deceased, to exhibit them, legally authenticated, for payment. w 5

AARON WELCH, Administrator.

January 13, 1800.

NOTICE.

A STRAY COW came on the plantation where on the subscriber now resides some time about the beginning of October last, she appears to be about eight years old, of a reddish colour, hind feet and part of her tail white, her belly and flanks of the same colour, the right flank more so than the left, on her right side two white spots, one on the hip, the other on the shoulder, a white spot on her forehead, and another on her hip on the left side, small horns inclining to each other in their points, a crop and hole in each ear; she is forward with calf. The owner is desired to come, prove property, pay charges, and take her away from

JOHNSON MICHAEL O'REILLY,
near South river ferry, Anne-Arundel county.

January 8, 1800.

A LIST

OF TRACTS and LOTS of LAND in Allegany county, held by persons not reſidents of ſaid county, the amount of the taxes thereon reſpectively due for the year ſeventeen hundred and ninety-nine, and the names of the perſons reſpectively chargeable with the payment of the ſame, the taxes thereon being now due and unpaid, and no perſonal property can be found in Allegany county liable for, or chargeable with, the payment of the ſame.

Perſons Names.	Names of Land.	Amt.	Tax
Abraham Arthur	Houſe and lot town of Cumberland		5
Henry Boorer	Houſe and ditto ditto		2 6
William Bell	Williamſon's Diſcovery	1 2	3
William Bell, John Steinmitz and Thos. Jones	Cliſton and Sportſman's Fields	1 1	2
Thomas J. Beatty	1 lot town of Cumberland		1 8
Blackburn and Brent	8 lots ditto ditto		13 4
Charles Beatty	Jacob's Ladder		8 4
James Beatty	Reſurvey on Elk Lick		8 3
	The Requeſt		2 10
	Joſeph's Folly		1 5
	Loſt Glove		9
Jeremiah Barry	That's All		12 3
	Milly's Chance		10 6
	Chance		3 8
Thomas Burgeſs	Timber Plenty		2 5
Leonard Bevins	Part of Sugar Bottom	1	7 9
James Blair	Part of I am Loſt		4 8
William Bickerſtaff	Bickerſtaff's Beginning		3
Archibald Chiſholm	Reſurvey on Shawny War	1	6 4
George Cooke	Bottom		2 10
William Cooke	Stoney Ridge		10 10
	Deer Park	4	2 6
	Much ado about Nothing		17
Richard Cabus	Houſe and lot in Weſtern Port		2 6
Margaret Chew	10 lots town of Cumberland		8 4
Joſeph Compton	Yanky Hill		3 1½
	Two Yanky's		2 1
William Clark	Small Glade		3 4
Davidſon and Muir	William and Mary	5	11 3
Peter Engles	Part of Mount Airy		11
	What you Pleaſe		4
George Every	Coal Mine		1 5
Benjamin Edwards	1¼ lots town of Cumberland		2 11
Jacob Folk	Part of Mount Nebo		9 3
George French	Honey Iſle		12 1
Gilbert Faulkner	(Name unknown)		3 9
Uriah Forreſt	Orme's Miſtake		7 4½
	Orme's Trouble		6 8
	The General's Wiſh		12 3
	13 lots in Weſtern Port		8 4
	1 ditto ditto		2 6
William Fitzhugh, ſen.	Part of Eden's Paradiſe Regained	2	15 7
John Fitzhugh	Part of Eden's Paradiſe Regained	2	15 7
George French	Walnut Bottom	2	1 8
	Caſtle Hill		1 9
	Deer Park		3
	Creſap's Proſpect		14 8
Peregrine Fitzhugh	½ Beatty's Plains	1	18
Frederick Grammar	White Oak Flats		5 11
	Walnut Ridge		2 9
	Little Worth		3 1
	Grammar's Diſcovery		5 2½
George Graham	Chance	2	10
	Royal Charlotte	5	11 2
Samuel Godman	Mount Hope		2 4½
	Water Works		9 10
Nathan Gregg	New Addition		5 8
Thomas Hanlon	Walnut Level		7
	Dogwood Plains		8 4
	Horſe Lick		11 2
Laurence Henſel	Houſe and lot town of Cumberland		5
Henry Hoover	Hoffman's Proſpect		1 7
Baker Johnſon	Three Springs		4 7
	Covent Garden	4	13 4
	Mount Pleaſant	3	9 6
	The Grove	1	9 5
	Kindneſs	6	12
	Addition to Policy		8 7½
	(Name unknown)		2 10
	Squirrel Neck		5 9
Thomas Johnſon & Baker Johnſon	Part of Mount Airy		6
Thomas Johnſon	Promiſed Land	3	6 8
	Thomas and Anne	4	3 4
	Peace and Plenty	3	2 6
	Part of Spruce Spring		2 8
Edward Jones	Half of Granary		9 3
Thomas Johnſon, of Thos.	The Glades		16 6
John C. Jones	Part of Sugar tree Camp		5 7
	Clear Meadows		2 10
	Horſe Paſture		6 6
Denton Jacques	Bottom		2 10
Henry Kemp	1 lot town of Cumberland		1 8
Chriſtopher Kealhoofer	1 houſe and lot in ditto		5
	1 lot in ditto		10
Randolph B. Latimer	Savage Ridge	2	2
	Glade Farm		9 2½
	Buck Ridge		5 7
Lloyd and Pace	Small Meadows	13	19 2
	Hunting Ground		7 4
	Buck Bones	1	7 10
	Rich Glade		6 4
Henry Menadier	Lilly of the Valley	1	10 6
Ebenezer Mackey	Partnerſhip	1	8 4
Daniel Menadier	The Vale	3	4
James M'Pherſon	1 lot town of Cumberland		1 8
Honor Martin	Reſurvey on Hampſtead Park		10 7½
James Martin	Vineyard		5 9
	Duncan's Miſtake		4 7½
Lenox Martin	Sally's Choice		1 9
	Blooming Plains		13 11
	Hope		5 8
	Sugar Cove		6 8
Luther Martin	Addition to Seven Springs		2 5
	Hope Well United		10 5
	Addition to Seven Springs		5 9
	Dry Hill		1 8
	Part of Fox Chace		2 2
Lewis Neth	Part of Eden's Paradiſe Regained	1	7 10
	½ Beatty's Plains	5	14
John Orme	Mill Seat		7 10
	Felicity		6 9
John Orr	1 lot town of Cumberland		1 8
James O'Quin	Sparking Camp		6 5
William Port	Houſe and lot in Selby's Port		3 2
William Potts	Price's Choice	1	12 11½
	Hinche's Diſcovery	2	1 8
Raphael Peale	Half of Granary		9 3
	Half of Sanca Panch		3 4
Pearſall and Rogers	Bull Paſture		2 4
Walter Roe	Dunghill	1	5 11½
Abſalom Ridgely	Ridgely's firſt attempt Amended		2 7
Anthony Rentzel	1 lot town of Cumberland		1 8
John Ritchie	Potts Adventure	2	1 8
	Conſtitution Vale		11 1
	Addition to Hunting Ground		19 8
	Rich Glade		11 4
	Potatoe Garden		10 5
	Elk Lick		5 8
Richard Ridgely	Friendſhip's Reſurvey		9 8½
Jacob Storm	Part of Nothing		1 10½
	Godman's Diſappointment		4 8½
George Smith	Smith's Fields	1	4
Guſtavus Scott	Governor's Neglect	1	8 8
	Rooby's Delight		15 6
	Orme's Attention	1	5 2
	Cheſnut Grove		17
	Now or Never	1	2 1
	2484		2 7
	Hard Struggle	1	5 11
Hugh Scott	Aſhby's Diſcovery	2	15 6½
Selby and Cookes	Grimes Point		15 6
	Bear Creek Meadows		12 4
William and Joſeph Scott	Wm. and Joſeph's Amendment		4 1
Samuel Selby, 3d	White Oak Point		8
	Locuſt Ridge Reſurveyed	1	7
	Reſurvey on Recourſe	2	1 1
	Caſtle Hill		1 7½
	½ lot in town of Cumberland		7½
Michael Schnabley	Part of Auſtin's Purchaſe		1 8
Benjamin Stoddert	Mount Piſgah	1	6 2
	Rooby's Delight & Ray's Diſcovery	1	7 11
	New Carthage		4
	Orme's Diſcovery		12 7½
	Mount Pleaſant		19 11½
	Orme's Choice		10 6
	Pleaſant Ridge		7 10
	Park	4	14 10
	Mount Altus		19 11½
	The Diadem	1	15 4
	Mill Seat		2 10
	Pink of Allegany	5	17 4
	Firſt Venture		5 7
	Republic	3	14 5½
	Addition		11 11
	Caledonia		11 11
Abel Sargent	2 houſes and lots in Weſtern Port		10
	8 lots in ditto		6 8
	5 acres land		1 1½
Joſeph Selby	1 lot town of Cumberland		1 8
James Smith	Chance		1 9
John Templeman	Mill Seat		7 9
	Reſurvey on lot No. 346		1
	Nancy's Pleaſure Ground		1 8½
Francis Thomas	1 lot town of Cumberland		1 8
Joſeph Tomlinſon	1 ditto ditto		1 3
John Williams	Lyon's Proſpect		2 6
John Watts	1 lot town of Cumberland		1 8
George Weſt	Houſe and lot ditto		5
Conrad Young	Indepenence		12 2
	Honeſt Miller		3 9

A liſt of lots with the perſons names to whom they belong, the taxes on which ſaid lots is eight pence half-penny, each, unleſs where otherwiſe mentioned.

William Amos 340.
William Amos 1071.
William Alexander & K. Long 1041.
William Alexander 113.
Charles Boyles 1/8.
Catherine Boyer 298, 315, 326.
Samuel Beckwith 12.
Aquila Browne 489
William Berryman 1877.
Archibald Chilholm 226, 80, 4094, 5127, 4034. Peter Caſſanave 2473, 4, 5, 6, 1388, 1773, 52, 931, 1928, 1304, 1944, 1616, 1787, 1263, 2019, 1048, 245, 1861, 3035, 966, 894, 1780, 3027, 447, 3045, 1553, 1842, 251, 1648, 1587, 1220, 1000, 3345 3346, 3347, 3348, 1972, 2018, 1160, 342, 1330, 27, 124, 1700.

Richard Cabus 2 lots number unknown.
William Coe 2534.
Samuel Davis 3163.
Thomas Donaldſon 1397, 1134, 4157, 4156, 90, 123, 79, 859, 84, 130, 3098, 2888, 3632, 11, 115, 1325, 1125, 1168, 469, 1912, 250, 1131.
Parrick Doran No. unknown.
George Froſs 1423, 3123.
William Ferguſon 255.
Richard Fleming 1963.
Philip Ford 404.
Frederick Grammar 4152, 214, 844, 845, 1871, 911, 215, 1106, 1171, 3121, 4158, 846, 847, 213.
John Guyer 1135, 174, 825, 976, 1838, 191, 1122, 1151, 876.
Robert Gover 1704, 810, 3129, 2425, 1325, 1425, 4055, 1317, 1121, 1834, 1010, 2548, 1009, 910.
Soloman Geer 2022, 3726, 1720.

Archibald Golder 1124.
Eliſha Hall 197, 1305.
John Hamm 1386.
Thomas B. Hugo 1784.
Thomas Johnſton 404 lots numbers unknown.
Eliſha Jarrett 135, 21, 4036, 1935, 56, 131, 932.
Randolph B. Latimer 3896, 3897, 3898, 3899, 3900, 1, 2, 2441, 2442, 2460, 2463, 897.
William Maley 1293, 3115, 1294.
Luther Martin 2734, 2672, 2670, 2661.
Henry Myers 188.
Richard Mackubin 2128, 2140, 2141, 2142, 3338, 3341, 3342, 3343, 2611, 2612, 2613, 2614.
James R. Motreſs 11, 1142.
Gilbert Murdock 885, 931.
John Neile 458, 1621, 1182, 192, 95.
Lewis Neth 2542, 2091.
Greenberry Neale 1558.
Samuel Norwood 1603, 4096, 4097.

William H. Park 131, 1792.
Richard Ponſonby 1777.
Anthony Reintzel 830, 856, 1048, 1372, 1938, 3118.
Abner Ritchie 1903, 244, 2062, 2063, 1555, 1034, 1348, 1606, 1422, 2064, 2065, 1978, 817.
Ezra Robinſon 2809, 2810, 2811, two ſhillings and nine-pence each.
John Ritchie 1351, 1392, 1493, 1304.
George Roſs 334.
Charles Robinſon 1268.
John Reid 301.
James Robinſon 2582, 2586, 2587, 2583.
Chriſtopher Richmond 2740, 2741, 2742, 2743.
Abſalom Ridgely 229.
Selby & Cookes 193, 1413.
John Schley 1237.
James Shaw 3066.
Robert C. Stanley 1373, 842, 1172, 930, 858.
Philip Severer 3036.
Benjamin Stoddert 3435, 3882, 3833, 3884, 3885, 3886, 3440, 3449, 3450, 3451, 3452, 3454, 3355, 3456, 3458, 3459, 3461, 3462.
John A. Summer 25, 37, 38, 55, 57, 70, 72, 58, 81, 89, 94, 109, 119, 126, 154, 162, 163, 165, 170, 175, 180, 181, 184, 190, 196, 216, 217, 220, 230, 236, 250, 278, 316, 320, 337, 360, 382, 385, 398, 401, 404, 407, 413, 403, 448, 449, 451, 452, 456, 481, 488, 495, 802, 827, 846, 883, 896, 923, 932, 946, 951, 952, 963, 982, 989, 991, 1008, 1009, 1014, 1017, 1037, 1044, 1069, 1083, 1097, 1100, 1111, 1112, 1118, 1121, 1132, 1156, 1161, 1173, 1174, 1183, 1184, 1187, 1196, 1119, 1201, 1209, 1221, 1245, 1277, 1280, 1295, 1259, 1300, 1310, 1312, 1342, 1381, 1384, 1408, 1417, 1422, 1425, 1426, 1433, 1442, 1444, 1462, 1463, 1465, 1469, 1475, 1478. 1496, 1500, 1502, 1508, 1536, 1537, 1538, 1552, 1590, 1593, 1597, 1598, 1602, 1616, 1624, 1691, 1694, 1695, 1702, 1711, 1712, 1718, 1721, 1730, 1741, 1762, 1766, 1793, 1748, 1714, 1789, 1802, 1819, 1821, 1844, 1849, 1865, 1887, 1894, 1895, 1914, 1926, 1929, 1931, 1938, 1944, 1964, 2016, 2038, 2081, 2085, 2369, 2398, 2517, 2529, 2543, 2548, 3008, 3034, 3043, 3047, 3060, 3092, 3100, 3119, 3125, 3129, 3161, 3164, 3167, 3171, 4023, 4024, 4038, 4053, 4055, 4096, 4098, 4110, 4115, 4081.
Anne Spicer 1 lot, number unknown, one ſhilling and four-pence half-penny.
John Templeman 347, 348, 349, one ſhilling and four-pence each.
Thomas and Sa. Turner 2615, 2616, 2618, 2619.
Benjamin G. Vaughan 2037, 2551, 3155, and one lot number unknown.
John Willſon 4045. Edward Wright 217, 3039, 1289, 2540, 4064 1190, 118.
Philip L. Webſter 283, 1435.
James Weſt, jun. 2081, 1005.
Charles Wayman 82.
James Williams 2033, 2504, 1790, 149, 1610, 210, 86, 1639, 3153, 1202, 1054, 3149, 1398, 1038, 878, 2010.
John Warfield 266.
William Woods 2723, 2732, 2733, 2735.
John Williams 3 lots 50 acres each eleven-pence half-penny each.

NOTICE is hereby given, that unleſs the county charges, due on the lands and lots aforeſaid, ſhall be paid to William M'Mahon, collector of Allegany county, on or before the 15th day of June next, the lands and lots ſo charged as aforeſaid, or ſuch part thereof as may be neceſſary to raiſe the ſum due thereon, ſhall be ſold to the higheſt bidder for the ſame.

JOHN H. BAYARD,
HANSON BRISCOE,
JOHN REID,
Commiſſioners of the tax for Allegany county.

Patowmack Company.

THE Stockholders are earneſtly deſired to attend a general meeting at the Union Tavern, in George town, on Monday the 20th January next, on buſineſs of the firſt importance to this uſeful improvement of finiſhing the navigation and locks at the Great Falls on Patowmack river.

The preſident and directors are anxious to contract for a number of black labourers by the year, and any one of the ſubſcribers will be ready to receive propoſals immediately for the year enſuing, having obtained the ſanction and aid of the State of Maryland, they have no doubt of being able to make punctual payment for all their contracts

JAMES KEITH, Preſident,
JOHN MASON,
WILLIAM H. DORSEY,
JOHN LAIRD,
JOSIAS CLAPHAM,
} Directors.

George-town, December 10, 1799.

Notice is hereby given,

TO all perſons having claims againſt the eſtate of JOHN BULLEN, late of the city of Annapolis, deceaſed, to appear on the eighteenth day of February next, at Mr. JAMES WHARFE's tavern, in the ſaid city, between the hours of ten and twelve, A. M. with their claims againſt the deceaſed, properly authenticated, at which time the aſſets then in hand will be divided among, and paid to, the ſeveral creditors of the deceaſed, in ſuch proportion and manner as the law directs.

THOMAS JENINGS, Adminiſtrator with the will annexed.

Annapolis, January 2, 1800.

By his EXCELLENCY
BENJAMIN OGLE, Eſquire.
GOVERNOR of MARYLAND,

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the Legiſlature of this State, penetrated with regret for the death of the illuſtrious patriot general George Waſhington, and zealous to expreſs their high reſpect and veneration for his eminent virtues and diſtinguiſhed ſervice to his country, have, by a reſolution unanimouſly aſſented to on the 17th inſtant, requeſted me "to appoint, by proclamation, a day of mourning, humiliation and prayer, throughout this ſtate, and to recommend it to the citizens thereof to aſſemble in their reſpective places of worſhip, to teſtify, in the moſt public manner, their veneration for his memory, and to derive, from the juſt eulogiums of his meritorious ſervices, the beſt motives for the imitation of his virtues."

And, whereas I entirely accord with the honourable legiſlature in the meaſure propoſed, and am anxious to co-operate with them in paying this tribute of grateful reſpect to the merits and long tried patriotiſm of our deceaſed fellow-citizen, I have therefore thought proper to recommend and adviſe, and do hereby recommend and adviſe accordingly, that the twenty-ſecond day of February next be obſerved throughout this ſtate as a day of mourning, humiliation and prayer—that the citizens on that day go into mourning, and abſtaining, as far as may be, from their ſecular occupation, devote the time to the ſacred duties of religion—that they call to mind the virtues, public ſervices, and unſhaken patriotiſm of the deceaſed, and admiring endeavour to emulate them—that they implore the Moſt High God to ſupply his loſs, by inſpiring them with a love of true liberty and pure religion, and by diſpenſing the bleſſings of peace and knowledge throughout the land—and that he would grant to the people of this and the United States, that the wiſdom and virtues of a Waſhington may never ceaſe to influence and direct our public councils.

Given in the council chamber, at the city of Annapolis, under the ſeal of the State of Maryland, this eighteenth day of December, in the year of our Lord one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-nine.

BEN. OGLE.

By the Governor,
NINIAN PINKNEY, Clerk
of the governor and council.

ORDERED, by his excellency the Governor, that the foregoing proclamation be publiſhed every day, until the 12th of February next, in the Federal Gazette at Baltimore, the Maryland Gazette at Annapolis, Mr. Cowan's paper at Eaſton, the Rights of Man at Frederick town, the Waſhington Spy at Hagar's-town, and in Green, Engliſh, and Co. paper at George-town.

By order,
NINIAN PINKNEY.

THE ſubſcriber begs leave to inform his friends and cuſtomers, that he has removed to the tan-yard in the city of Annapolis, lately occupied by Mr. JOHN HYDE, where he means to carry on the tanning buſineſs in all its various branches. He is now prepared to receive hides to tan from thoſe who will pleaſe to favour him with their cuſtom, and tan the ſame on the following terms to wit: Hides at fifteen ſhillings each, kip-ſkins at eleven ſhillings and three-pence each, calf-ſkins at five ſhillings and ſeven-pence half-penny.

The ſubſcriber, from a long experience in the buſineſs, flatters himſelf that his work will be rendered pleaſing to his cuſtomers.

WALTER W. NORMAN.

N. B. As I have juſt begun buſineſs no credit will be given.

Annapolis, January 1, 1800.

THIS is to give notice, that the ſubſcriber hath obtained from the orphans court of St. Mary's county, Maryland, letters of adminiſtration on the perſonal eſtate of CLEMENT GARDINER, late of St. Mary's county, deceaſed, all perſons having claims againſt the ſaid deceaſed are hereby warned to exhibit the ſame, with the vouchers thereof, to the ſubſcriber, at or before the firſt day of Auguſt next, they may otherwiſe by law be excluded from all benefit of the ſaid eſtate. Given under my hand this 23d December, 1799.

THOMAS GARDINER, Adminiſtrator.

NOTICE

IS hereby given, that the ſubſcriber intends to petition the next Cæcil county court, purſuant to the act, entitled, An act for marking and bounding lands, for a commiſſion to bound and mark the following tracts of land, lying at the Head of Little Bohemia, in Cæcil county, and being the property of the Roman Catholic clergy, viz. ST. XAVERIUS, ST. IGNATIUS, part of WORSEL MANOR, part of WOODBRIDGE, and part of ASKMORE.

FRANCIS BEESTON, Agent for the corporation of the Roman Catholic clergy.

December 24, 1799.

THE ſubſcriber has for SALE, looking glaſſes of different ſorts, wire fenders, bellows with mahogany boards, walking ſticks, gauging rods, billiard racks, wood laws, trunks, and various articles of houſehold furniture, at the moſt moderate prices.

December 1, 1799. JOHN SHAW.

TAKE NOTICE,

THE ſubſcriber having been much injured and deprived of the amuſements of gunning on his farms on the Head of Severn, in Anne-Arundel county, for ſeveral years paſt, by a number of perſons who have made a practice of hunting thereon for the benefits which they derive from marketing of the game killed on my ſaid farms, theſe are therefore to forewarn all perſons from hunting within my incloſures, on the farms aforeſaid, with either dog or gun, thoſe that hunt therein after this notice will have the law put in force againſt them immediately, by

w 7 P. HAMMOND.

November 28, 1799.

JAMES WILLIAMS

Has juſt imported, in the ſhip ALEXANDRIA, from LONDON, and the ſchooner BROTHERS, from the WEST-INDIES,

SUNDRY articles of MERCHANDISE, which he offers for ſale, at the moſt reduced prices, for caſh, or ſhort credit, viz.

Ten boxes Iriſh linens, aſſorted, from 1/3 to 4/6 ſterling coſt; fine Iriſh and white Ruſſia ſheeting; 20 cwt. patent ſhot, aſſorted, from No. 1 to 7; 50 cwt. white lead, in oil; beſt porter and double Gloceſter cheeſe; 60 boxes white and brown Havanna ſugar; a few barrels beſt green coffee; 50 boxes beſt Spaniſh ſegars.

Alſo on hand, a few pipes three years old Cogniac and Bourdeaux brandy, of the firſt quality, and about eight tuns of well aſſorted cordage, and white rope.

November 19, 1799.

JUST PUBLISHED,
And for ſale at the Printing-Office,

The Baltimore Repoſitory,

For the year 1800,
CONTAINING,

An Almanack; Government of the United States; Liſt of Congreſs; Departments of State, Treaſury, War, Navy, and Judiciary, with an account of what is important in each; Federal Courts of Law; Army and Navy of the United States; Mint Eſtabliſhment; Liſt of Poſt towns, &c. Times of receiving and cloſing the Mails at Philadelphia and Baltimore; Abſtract of the Revenue Law, liſt of Duties, Tonnage, Drawbacks, Bounties, &c. Abſtract of the Stamp Act, with a liſt of Stamp Duties; Duties payable on Domeſtic Articles; An act to value property, and an act to lay a direct tax, &c. Officers of the Revenue; Miniſters, Conſuls, &c. to and from the United States; Alien and Sedition Laws: Appropriations by Congreſs for 1799; An account of the Corporation of the City of Baltimore; Banks and Inſurance Companies, &c. in ditto; Government of the State of Maryland, with a liſt of the General Aſſembly; Militia Law of ditto, abridged; Several uſeful Tables, And a great variety of other intereſting matter.

Engliſh Education.

THE citizens of Annapolis, and its vicinity, are hereby reſpectfully informed, that the ſubſcriber propoſes opening a SCHOOL immediately after New year, in a convenient ſituation in town, where he propoſes inſtructing youth of both ſexes, on a liberal plan, the various branches of uſeful knowledge uſually taught in the Engliſh language: among which will be taught the Engliſh language grammatically, arithmetic, book-keeping, geometry, trigonometry, with their application to other branches of the mathematics, geography and hiſtory, with leſſons on morals and the various ties of ſocial and civil life.

Thoſe gentlemen and ladies who would wiſh to become the patrons of this ſchool, are moſt reſpectfully informed, that the ſubſcriber has opened a ſubſcription for the receptions of their patronage at the houſe of Mr. M'Guire, and at the office of the Maryland Gazette, where their names will be received with thanks, by their moſt humble ſervant,

PHILIP CURRAN.

December, 1799.

RAN away from the ſubſcriber, living in Anne-Arundel county, near South river church, a negro girl named SALL, about ſeventeen years of age, of a dark complexion, about five feet high, when ſpoken to has a down look, ſhe has a ſmall ſcar on her left arm, and one of her feet appears to be larger than the other; her cloathing was an old cotton jacket and petticoat, and an old yarn petticoat. Whoever takes up and ſecures ſaid negro, ſhall receive a REWARD of SIX DOLLARS paid by w 3

VINCENT LUSBY.

November 7, 1799.

SETH SWEETSER,

Boot and Shoe Manufacturer,

RETURNS his ſincere thanks to the public, and his cuſtomers in particular, for paſt favours, and hopes they will ſtill continue to favour him with their cuſtom, as he ſtill carries on the buſineſs in all its branches in the neateſt and moſt faſhionable manner.

N. B. I have juſt received, from Boſton, a quantity of the beſt ſole leather and ſhoe thread, and a few barrels of New-England ſtuff ſhoes, all of which I will ſell on moderate terms. S. S.

November 5, 1799.

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